REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1 and 6 have been amended. Claims 1, 4-6 and 9-12 are pending and under consideration.

Rejection of claims 1, 5, 6 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 1, 5, 6 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,629,065 issued to Gadh et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Gadh") in view of NPL Document "Adaptive Display Algorithm for Interactive Frame Rates During Visualization of Complex Virtual Environments" by Funkhouser et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Funkhouser"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Funkhouser teaches that if "a model can be described by a hierarchical structure of objects, each of which is represented at multiple levels of detail (LODs), as shown in Figure 1, simpler representations of an object can be used to improve frame rates and memory utilization during interactive visualization" on page 248, column 1, lines 3-8 and teaches the "Feedback algorithm adjusts the size threshold for LOD selection adaptively based on the time taken to render previous frames in an effort to maintain a uniform frame rate" on page 252, column 2, lines 14-16. Thus, Funkhouser adaptively reduces the level of detail based on the time taken to render previous frames to maintain a uniform frame rate.

In contrast, claim 1 recites "a complementary instruction generating unit generating a move instruction that moves the object or the eye point, to generate a scene which complements between the discontinuous scenes" at lines 19-22, where

> if the occurrence of the discontinuous scenes caused by a move instruction is detected by said discontinuity detecting unit; and if the occurrence of the discontinuous scenes caused by a first move instruction is detected, the complementary instruction generating unit obtains first and second positions of the object or the eye point immediately before and after a move by the first move instruction, obtains a difference between the first and second positions, and generates a second move instruction to move the object or the eye point to a middle position between the first and second positions if the obtained difference is larger than a regulation value

at lines 23-30. Funkhouser is silent with respect to "generating a move instruction" as recited in claim 1. Instead of teaches what is recited in claim 1, Funkhouser teaches reducing the level of detail to maintain a uniform frame rate. Therefore, it is submitted that Funkhouser and Gadh, alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest a "complementary instruction generating unit" as recited in claim 1 as well as claim 5 that depends therefrom.

Claim 6 recites:

> generating an object operation move instruction, that moves the object or the eye point eye point, or an eye point operation instruction to generate a scene which complements between the discontinuous scenes, if the occurrence of the discontinuous scenes caused by a move instruction is detected, and if the occurrence of the discontinuous scenes caused by a first move instruction is detected, generation of the move instruction is performed by obtaining first and second positions of the object or the eye point immediately before and after a move by the first move instruction, obtaining a difference between the first and second positions, and generating a second move instruction to move the object or the eye point to a middle position between the first and second positions if the obtained difference is larger than a regulation value, where generation of a move instruction is repeated until the obtained difference is equal to or smaller than the regulation value

in the last eleven lines. For the reasons discussed above, it is submitted that claim 6 as well as claim 10, which depends therefrom, are patentably distinguishable over Funkhouser and Gadh, alone or in combination.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of claims 4, 9, 11 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 4, 9, 11 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gadh in view of Funkhouser and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,812,924 issued to Kondo. This rejection has been respectfully traversed.

Nothing has been cited in Kondo that would cure the deficiencies of Funkhouser and Gadh discussed above. Therefore, it is submitted that claims 4, 9, 11 and 12 are patentably distinguishable over Funkhouser, Gadh and Kondo, alone or in combination.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Summary

Claims 1, 4-6 and 9-12 are pending and under consideration. It is respectfully submitted that none of the references taken alone or in combination disclose the present claimed invention.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

Serial No. 10/626,658

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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